The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, NOV. 12, 1853.

THEN AND NOW.

The following extract from a speech delivered by Col. Benton, in 1843, before the Democracy of Missouri, at Manchester, will afford some idea of the difficulties and trials encountered by Gen. Jackson during his Administration. Col. Benton said:

"But another and a harder trial was still to be encountered. Gen. Jackson was re-elected; and a combination of politicians, aided by the Bank of the United States, and by nearly a thousand subordinate banks, and by a vast body of merchants (for whom he had procured rich indemnifies) confederated to make good their prophecies-to scourge the country, and to charge the distress which themselves created upon the President whom the people preferred, and thus accomplish in the second term of his administration what had failed in the first. The panic of 1833-'34, and the execrable sentence of condemnation which the bank demanded, which the Senate pronounced, and which the people expunged, was the fruit of that confederacy. Then, indeed, we had war, in which many stout hearts quailed, in which many timid friends fell off, and in which many weak counsels were offered. The whole earth seemed to be in commotion against one man. Revolution was proclaimed. The Senate chamber resounded with denunciation; the bank columns marched in succession upon the Capitol; distress meetings were universally held; distress memorials poured in daily; the public press groaned; all business was broken up; terror and calamity were spread in every quarter; and all was charged upon the wickedness of the man whom the folly of the people had elected President. He (Mr. B.) had a near and clear view of all that tremendous scene; and witnessed the calm courage, the composed reliance, the perfect confidence of the patriot chief-the hero President-in all that dreadful commotion. Often, at a late hour of the night, when the battle of the day was over, (only to be renewed with more fury the next morning,) he had visited the presidential mansion, and found its former thronged halls silent and deserted, the venerable President alone in his chamber; and never beheld a more impressive or instructive spectacle. While friends and foes believed all was lost, and that his administration was completely overthrown, he himself had no such fear. He trusted in God and his country! He relied upon Providence and the people! He confided in the Power above which protects, and in the intelligence which sustains! He never faltered for an instant-never accepted counsel from the timid or treacherousnever dreamed of capitulating to the bank or its confederates. His confidence was complete, perfect, unwavering, that the American people could and would, sustain him! and sustain him they did. The expunging resolution, and the election of a successor to carry out his policy, was the response of the people to the confidence he had reposed in them. Thus, the second great trial was over; and the peo-

ple were a second time found equal to their high vocation, and capable of sustaining the form of govern-ment which their ancestors had founded. The termination of the second term of General Jackson's administration was still more glorious than the first, and a still higher proof of the capacity of the people to govern themselves. It terminated in peace and prosperity; with the respect of all nations, with a universally improved condition, of the country; the public debt entirely paid; half our imports free from indemnities in gold brought home to the merchants from France, Spain, Portugal, Denmark, Naples, for spoliations committed on their commerce forty years before, and in the time of his early predecessor. The hero President retired from his station, as great in peace as in war, and justifying by the events of his administration, the choice of the people."

The "hero President" did outride the storm, and conduct the ship of State into a secure haven, with the sunshine of hope and prosperity playing upon the stars and stripes flying from the masthead. He went before and blazed the way for those who were to come after him; his genius always rose as dangers increased-hesitation, doubt, despair had no place in his counsels-no lodgment in his heart. He was a man !- glorious old Jackson !- a man to whom the masses rallied and clung as to the very embodiment of confidence and power-a man who, if not faultless, was never faithless to his pledges, to the people, or to the Constitution and liberties which he had bled and suffered to establish-a man who, as he said in his farewell address, thanked God that He had given him " a heart to love his country with the affection of a son"-and a man who walked right on, in the performance of his dutics, over faction. over the treachery of pretended friends, over demagogues and traitors to the party, and over all combinations of whatsoever character with a will like iron and a purpose as unalterable as the decrees of fate.

The present besetments and difficulties of the national Administration bear no comparison with those of Jackson's day. Disappointed aspirants, miserable place-hunters, and bad men may, however, contribute to increase these difficulties; but they can neither move Gen. Pierce from the policy he has adopted nor detach from him the masses of the Democratic party. They are just where they were. They are the same men on whom the arm of Jackson leaned for support, and who are looking now, as aforctime, not to see whether the President will fail, but to co-operate with him where co-operation is needed-to cheer him by the interest they take in his Administration, and by their unbought voices, in the great work of retrenchment, reform, and of allaying sectional agitation which has been committed to his hands. Gen. Pierce stands pledged to scourge Abolitionism out of public place-to discountenance Freesoilism and faction, and to unite, as far as he may, the Democratic party as the GREAT UNION PAR-TY OF THE COUNTRY; and these pledges will be faithfully redeemed. They have been, thus far; and no Southern Whig who has due regard for truth in polities will assert the contrary.

"THE WHITE SLAVES OF ENGLAND," by John C. Cobden, is the title of a work which has been politely placed in our hands by the Rev. Mr. Adams, of of the Methodist Church, Agent for this and other books, and among them "Goodrich's History of all Nations." This work by Mr. Cobden presents, upon the authority of documents either official in their nature or which no one can dispute, a most graphic and harrowing picture of the degradation and suffering of the laboring classes of Great Britain-of Great Britain, whose people of the better class, as they are termed, are sadly afflicted in their consciences on account of the alleged evils of African slavery! We have heretofore read many of the details presented in this work, but they are here given more at length, accompanied by explanations and comments; and judging from admitted facts, we have no hesitation in saying that there is more suffering, more deprivation, more wee in one year year among the white the legislature on the 8th. laboring classes of England than has been experienced by the negroes in this country from the period of the landing of the first one on our shores to the present time.

from this work. It may be had at the Bookstore of of the new constitution, on the 14th. Mr. Pomeroy, in this City.

The Raleigh Register has been engaged for several weeks past in doing manifest injustice to the Administration on the subject of the New York difficulties. We do not propose to go at any length into New York politics, but we shall take occasion in our next to pay our respects to the Register and expose the groundlessness of his charges against the President and his Cabinet.

THE NEXT CANVASS IN THIS STATE We take it for granted, that the usual custom of

holding a State Convention at Raleigh, for the nomination of Governor, and for other purposes, will be adhered to by both political parties, during the coming Spring or Summer; and of course preliminary meetings will be held at an earlier day in the several counties for the election of delegates to the State Convention, or for the more local purposes of county organization. We do not, therefore, deem it premature for us to offer a few suggestions for the consideration of our brother Democrats, in view of approaching events, since it is only right and proper that the various pros and cons. should be discussed before the meeting of the Convention, so as to allow

delegates to act understandingly.

It is not to be disguised, that the exercise of the atmost prudence will be called for in the choice of a candidate for Governor. Of course, the first and indispensible condition must be a character and standing above reproach, as a man and a politician. He must be a Democrat without kinks or clap-trapsnot a demagogue—not a disappointed aspirant—not a mere talking machine, -this of course first, Again, his geographical position, if we may use the expression, must be such as to find no antagonism in the various sectional interests or feelings which, unfortunately, have but too much power in the State. He must be sufficiently comprehensive in his views, to embrace the whole State, and all her various requirements. We think the nomination should be conceded to the West, if only as an evidence of the kind and liberal feeling entertained fowards their brethren of that section by the people of the East, for, believe us, the time has gone by, when any narrow or sectional policy will do for North Carolina, or for her sea ports, or for her political parties. And when we speak of "the West," we mean not simply West of Raleigh; but West of the Yadkin River. We can safely say for the people of the Cape Fear section, that from their aspirations on behalf of favorite sons. no difficulty need be apprehended. They concede the nomination in any way that may be for the genral good. All they require, is that the nominee ahall be a sound Democrat in his politics; true North Carolinian in his feelings, and with antecedents which prove him to be trust-worthy, and a gentleman. As a type of such a man, an esteemed correspondent, in a communication through our columns recently, brought forward the name of Dr. Columbus Mills, of Rutherford county; and certainly, from "all the lights before us," we know of no better man, nor one coming more fully up to the requirements of the occasion. Popular at home, an able and pleasing speaker, well versed in politics; while in the Legislature of North Carolina, always voting for every bill demanded by the necessities of our public works, although in the East, and he a Western man; a zealous friend of equal suffrage, we see no earthly reason why he should not be elected triumphantly. At any rate, without feeling ourselves necessarily committed, but rather for the purpose of eliciting an expression of opinion, we beg leave to place before tue Democrat-

didate for Governor. It cannot be denied that more important results, politically and otherwise, are dependent upon the election of members of the next Legislature than upon that of Governor, but nevertheless, it is more di rectly in connection with the nomination and canvass for the latter office than the general issues between parties are made up and defined, and it thus acquires an importance, perhaps greater than would otherwise attach to it. And, speaking of the Legislature, it should not be forgotten that, upon the next members of the United States Senate; neither should we permit such a state of things to disgrace the State as that presented at the last session. The remedy is plain. It is in the hands of the people It is only necessary for Democrats, in bringing out candidates, to see that they are straight-out democrats, and not shackling, half-and-half, knock-kneed politicians; and if they can't elect such, better to fail with them than nominally succeed with such as some of those whose factious conduct paralyzed the Democratic party in the last Legislature, at the same time that, by so doing, they delayed public business. and finally left the State with but half her just representation on the floor of the Senate. Bring out and support Democrats, and good men-and with

c people and press of North Carolina, the name of

person to be nominated as the next Democratic can-

them sink or swim; give them a united support. There will, no doubt, be an effort made to get up. sort of mongrel organization, of what will, we supnose, be called "Distribution Democrats," a contradiction in terms-a Distribution Democrat being as Weldon N. Edwards says, "an impossibility." If this organization can rally half a corporal's guard in the next Legislature, it will give much trouble to the Legislature. Too weak to effect anything on its own account, its position must be somewhat similar to that of the Abolitionists in Congress-open for proposals-speculating on chances-hoping to hold the balance of power-and bargain on its own terms. Against all such third party fragments-and we have watched them attentively—we think it the duty of every honorable politician to set his face—they produce only evil, and that continually—they lower the standard of political honesty, and destroy confidence between man and man. Beware of them. Good men may be deceived and led into their support ; but for all that, their influence and tendency are such as Wilmington Journal. we have indicated.

We have copied the foregoing from the Journal as a matter of general interest to our readers, and with no purpose of forestalling public opinion or of expressing a preference for any one for Governor. Nor would we be understood as intimating that the Journal has sought to forestall the opinion of the party; on the contrary, we were gratified to hear from that paper on the subject, and take occasion to say that we entirely concur with it in its high compliment to Dr. Mills. We also cordially agree with the Journal in its remarks in relation to the next Legislature.

But we have heard other gentlemen spoken of for Governor, and we trust we shall be pardoned for mentioning their names: Judge Ellis, Asa Biggs, Robert Strange, Thomas Bragg, W. W. Avery, John F. Hoke, William H. Thomas, Abram Rencher, George Bower, Cad. Jones, Jr. Either of these gentlemen could be triumphantly elected; and we have the fullest confidence that the Convention will select that one who will be most acceptable to the masses of the party. We know there is not a man among those spoken of for this high post, who would not instantly sacrifice every aspiration-if indeed any aspirations are indulged-for the good of the common

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD

The stockholders in this Road assembled in this City on Thursday last, that being the day appointed for their annual meeting. John D. Hawkins, Esq., was called to preside, and W. W. Vass and W. A. Eaton, Esq's., were appointed Secretaries.

We observed, in attendance, Dr. Collins, President of the Scaboard Road, and Mr. Bird, President of the Petersburg Road.

We learn that about 3,000 shares of stock are repesented in person or by proxy. Proceedings in our

APPROACHING ELECTIONS. New York, New Jersey, and Wisconsin elect State officers and members of

Louisiana elects congressmen, State treasurer, auditor, superintendent of instruction, members of the legislature, and county offices, on the 7th.

Massachusetts elects State officers and members We regret we have no room to-day for extracts of the legislature, and decides upon the adoption

Mississippi elects a governor, members of Congress, and members of both branches of the legislature, on the 7th and 8th instant.

METHODIST CONFERENCE. The Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church is in session in this City, Bishop Paine presiding. We learn that there are about 120 Ministers in attendance. The Conference will probably adjourn on Monday or is now prepared, we presume, to enter upon his high Tuesday next.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

We learn that the iron has been laid down upon this Road for twelve miles this side of Goldsborough and that the grading from that place to this is expected to be completed by Christmas. The distance from Goldsborough to the Neuse is twenty-two miles, and an engine, it is expected, will be put on when the iron is laid to the river. The distance from the river to this point is about twenty-six miles. The Company will take charge of the Road to the Neuse, or will be entitled to do so, after the 1st January.

We learn that the iron for this, the 1st Division which extends from Goldsborough to about six miles above Raleigh, is of the heavy T pattern, and looks as if it would do excellent service.

Gov. Morehead, the President of the Company passed through this place on Wednesday last, on his way to Beaufort. We understand he has recently purchased the iron for the 2d Division, which extends from the point mentioned, above Raleigh, to the Guilford line. We do not know the price he is

to pay for the iron. It is confidently expected that the Road will be completed from Goldsborough to this place by May or June next; whereupon there will be such a celebration as was never witnessed in North Carolina Every body about here will then talk of Wilmington; and Norfolk, Portsmouth and Petersburg will scarcely be alluded to for at least a week. So we go. We are speaking of things as they are. But seriously, Wilmington will have the advantage of Norfolk by about forty-five miles-the distance from this point to the former being about 130, and to the latter about 175 miles. We can breakfast in Raleigh and dine in Wilmington, whereas we now breakfast here and sup in Norfolk. And when the Road shall have been constructed to Beaufort, we shall be nearer to that by railway than to Norfolk, by some 35 miles.

We learn that the grading of the North Carolina Road is expected to be completed to Hillsborough by the 1st of January next. We should be obliged to the Hillsborough, Greensborough, Salisbury and Charlotte papers for information as to the condition of the work in their respective sections.

THE TRAGEDY AT LOUISVILLE. Professor Butler, principal of the High School, Louisville, Ky., was shot by Mat. F. Ward, oldest son of R. J. Ward, on Wednesday morning the 2d instant, and died that night. The Louisville Courier gives the following account of it:

"He went to the High School accompanied by two of his brothers, Robert Ward, a youth of sixteen, Dr. Columbus Mills, of Rutherford county, as a proper and William Ward, a smaller boy, and called for Mr. Wm. H. G. Butler, one of the teachers. A few words passed between them, when Mr. Ward pulled out a pistol and shot Mr. Butler down. The ball penetrated his left breast, over the heart, and he fell to the floor, exclaiming in his agony, "I am killed—oh, my poor wife and child!" Ward then dropped his pistol, and accompanied by his brother, retreated from the school room.

"Mr. Butler was able to rise from the floor, and left the room, assisted by some boys, and was carried home. The ball could not be extracted, and he bled inwardly. Mr. Butler had corrected Wm. Ward, one of his pupils, the day previous, for telling a fals hood, which led to the tragic affair.

Robert Ward, who accompanied his brother, drew a bowe-knife, and when Prof. Sturgus, the other teacher in the school, advanced to the assistance of Mr. Butler, he made such demonstrations that the Professor retreated and made his escape out of a window. The scholars in the school-room were also scattered in all directions by the display of such warlike instruments in their midst.

Mr. M. F. Ward and Robt. J. Ward, Jr., were promptly arrested and lodged in jail, and the affair will undergo a judicial investigation, we for ear narrating the particulars.

Mr. Butler was one of the best and most inoffensive men in the world, and who can appreciate the anguish of his friends at his being so untimely cut off, and in such a manner. The affair is generally regarded as of a most atrocious and unprovoked character, and when it became known, the deepest indignation prevailed throughout the city. The Ward family is one of the wealthiest and most

prominent in Kentucky." If the facts be as above stated, we trust the mur derer will be duly hanged. A desperate effort will of course be made to save him, for he is wealthy; but Kentucky juries are alike honest and fearless, and unless bail is granted under a large forfeiture, justice will most probably be done.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The intelligence from these Islands is important. Dr. Judd, who has been at Honlula for many years, and who has shown himself a friend alike of the King and the people, has been removed from his office as minister of finance and E. W. Allen, late United State's Consul, appointed in his place. A decided step has been taken by the government, it is stated, towards the annexation of the Islands to the United States. The French and British Consuls had

The truth is, these Islands have been for several years practically under the protection of the United States. Two years since the French endeavored to force brandies into the Islands free of duties, and otherwise to oppress the native government; but they were met by stern policy on the part of our government, and compelled to withdraw their demands. The United State's ship Vandalia was stationed for months in the harbor of Honolula, with instructions to fire into the French vessel in case these French pretensions should be attempted to be carried out.

THE LATE ELECTIONS. We learn that the election in New York on Tuesday last resulted in the success of the entire Whin State ticket, with the exception of a Judge of the Court of Appeals. The Legislature is Whig. The Soft or Barnburner vote, so called, was much larger than the Hard or Hunker.

Rodman Price, Democrat, has been elected Governor of New Jersey. The Legislature is Demo-

The returns thus far from Louisiana indicate that the Democrats have carried the State. The Whigs have elected only two members of the Legislature from New Orleans.

T. W. Ligon, Democrat, has been elected Governor of Maryland by about 4,000 majority. The Legislature is as follows: House-39 Whigs, 35 Democrats; Senate, 14 Whigs, 8 Democrats--Whig majority on joint ballot 10.

No tidings of the steamer from England, expected on the 9th at New York. Her arrival is looked for with unusual interest, and she will probably bring intelligence of a conflict between the Turks

The New York market was quiet on Wednesday. Very little doing in breadstuffs, and prices drooping. No change in the Baltimore Market,

THE LIQUOR LAW IN VERMONT. The new Democratic Governor of Vermont, in his inaugural address. takes strong ground against the Liquor (Maine) Law. intimating that the Legislature transcended its powers in enacting it, and that it is tyranical and inoperative, as well as in some respects unconstitutional.

The Right Rev. Thomas Atkinson, Bishon of the Diocese of North Carolina, is in the City. He and important deties.

SENATOR DOUGLAS.

This distinguished gentleman has recently returned from his European tour in fine health and spirits. The Paris Correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette thus speaks of the movements of the "little giant" while in foreign parts:

"Mr. Douglas has just returned from an extensive tour, which embraced Italy, Greece, Syria, Turkey, Russia, Prussia, Belgium and France. He leaves here Thursday, and after travelling through Scot-land and Ireland, will take the steamer at Liverpool, on the 19th of this month, for the United States. He looks well, has enjoyed his trip, and is "chock full" of good stories, startling adventures, and intervention arguments, with which to astonish the natives, at the next sitting of Congress. He has had a long conference with Reschid Pasha, at Constantinople, with Count Nesselrode, at St. Petersburg, and with many other great men; and he has come to the conclusion that Louis Napoleon is the greatest man in Europe, that France is the best governed country, and her people the most enlightened.

Mr. Douglas traveled over the principal parts of Russia in a long carriage, which travelled night and day at the rate of eight and ten miles an hour. It contained a sleeping room and kitchen, so that he seldom left it. He penetrated to the confines of Tartary, where a grand annual fair was going on, at which there were 800,000 persons-Siberians, Russians, Austrians, Tartars, Circassians, Turks and Persians, The Judge arrived at Smyrna the day after the

Koszta affair, and he describes the excitement as beyond anything he had ever seen. The enthusiasm for our government, all over that country, amounts to a mania. He has obtained the entire particulars concerning the affair, and will be able to throw much light on the settlement of the question."

MR. DORBIN.

The Washington Union copies from this paper the remarks of Mr. Dobbin delivered in the last Legislature of this State, and adds:

" The present Secretary of the Navy, the Hon. James C. Dobbin, of North Carolina, is known, appreciated, and esteemed for his shining talents, em nent virtues, and attainments in statesmanship. No member of the cabinet is more diligent and prompt than he in the enlightened and praiseworthy dis charge of the duties of his high and responsible position. Besides the high mental endowments of the Secretary in his intercourse with the gallant officers of our navy and all others having business in his department, he is distinguished for his refined courtesy, urbanity, and politeness. No head of the Navy Department, in so short a time, has ever more effectually won the admiration and esteem of those brave spirits over whose heads proudly float, in distant seas, the "stars and stripes" emblematical of the

glory of their country. But our object now is to transfer to our columns an extract from a speech of Mr. Dobbin, delivered in the North Carolina House of Commons on the 27th of November, 1852, on the subject of the distribution of the money received by the federal govern-ment from the sale of public lands. This extract establishes what we have never doubted, that Mr. Dobbin is a consistent, unfaltering, and orthodox democrat. The speech was made under peculiar circumstances. The orator had been named for the United States senatorial dignity, and it was known that a number of the members of the legislature had expressed themselves favorably to the distribution measure as proposed in regard to the lands them-

We invite attention to the Card of Mr. Copeland, a native Artist of superior merit, who has taken rooms in Mr. Roulhac's building, in this City.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. The steamer Daniel Webster arrived at New Orleans on Sunday, with dates from San Francisco to the 16th ultimo, bringing passengers through in the short space of twenty-one days. She brings 200 passengers and \$50,000 in gold dust, brought by the steamer Sierra Nevada from San Francisco at Panama.

The steamer Golden Gate and the Uncle Sam sailed from San Francisco for Panama on the same day as the Sierra Nevada. The Sierra Nevada brought down to Panama \$1,200,000 in gold dust, and the Golden Gate \$1,130,000.

There has been a terrible fire at the City of Sonoro destroying full one third of the city. The loss is estimated at a million and a half

The Irish patriot, John Mitchell, of whose escape from Van Dieman's Landaccounts have been receive ed, arrived at San Francisco on the 12th ult. He has been most enthusiastically received and welcomed to freedom by all classes of citizens.

Still Further Particulars NEW YORK, Nov. 7.

In addition to those you received by the mails of to-night. I send you the following further particulars by telegraph. A public dinner had been sendered to the Irish patriot, John Mitchell, before his departure for New

York, which he accepted. The Supreme Court of California has made an important decision. declaring valid all grants made in accordance with the Mexican law. The effects of this will be to oust hundreds from lots held by them for many years, and restore them to the original grantees. It is considered a death blow to squatters, and will cause millions of dollars worth of property to change hands by the mere operation of the law. Murders and outrages have been occurring through

out the State to an alarming extent. The old City Government of San Francisco retired after contesting the election, and a new one has been

Bigler's majority in the State for Governor, will be quite eighteen hundred.

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS. Highly important intelligence from the Sandwitch Islands has been receined at San Francisco. Dr. Judd has been removed from the office of Minister of Finance, and Elisha Jallen, late United States Consul, appointed to his place. Very decided steps have been taken towards annexing the Islands to the United States. The French and British Consuls protested to the King against such an act, and the American Commissioners had replied to their protest in a firm but dignified matter. This movement has caused the very greatest excitement on the Island. The barque Cyane, from Richmond, arrived at San

Francisco on the 12th of October. The Magnetic Telegraph had been put up, and was in working order from San Jose to San Francisco, No further tidings from the great fire at Sonora.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8, 11 p. m. The ship Banchee chartered by the Maryland Colonization Society, sailed from this port for Liberia, to-day, taking ou 127 emigrants. The ceremonies at her departure were most imposing and interesting. Prayer, singing, &c., of course, formed a portion of them.

Important from New Mexico. New ORLEANS, Nov. 7. The Picayune has advice es of a late date from San Antonia, received by express from El Passo, announcing that five thousand Mexican troops were marching on El Passo.

Among the attractions at the recent Fair in Rich mond, was a team of four calves attached to a very neat little cart and driven by two small boys, the sons of Mr. Lewis Bailey of Fairfax county, Virginia who had them on exhibition. The calves are remarkably well grown and are severally four, five, eight and nine weeks old; they were broken to the yoke entirely by the two little boys mentioned.

THE COMON TRADE. According to returns at the Treasury Department, the value of the portion of the cotton crop of the United States exported during the year ending on the 30th of June last, was \$109,-000,000, against \$87,000,000 worth experted during the year ending on the 30th of June, 1852.

GEBARD STITH, a printer in the New Orleans Picaayune office, has been put forward by a Whig District Convention, of Louisiana, as a candidate for the Legislature. Mr. S. is a native of Virginia, and was formerly employed in Washington by Messrs. Blair and Rives, on the Copgressional Globe.

Alabama will corvene on the 12th instant, when it will have to elect two United States Senators, to fill the places occupied by Col. Clemens and the late Vice-President KingVOICE OF THE DEMOCRACY.

NEW PAPER IN RALEIGH. We have received the Prospectus of the new paper to be published in Raleigh by Messrs. Cantwell & Whitaker. Mr. Whitaker is known as the Editor of the "Giraffe," a spirker is known as the Editor of the "Giraffe," a spirited sheet published at the Capital. Mr. Cantwell was lately the Editor of the Democratic Free Press, published at Wilmington. The Free Press, during the last canvass, warmly advocated the election of Messrs. Leak and Venable and the policy of distributions. uting the public lands. The "North Carolina States man," we take it, is to be established to advocate the same doctrine. Mr. Cantwell is a writer of considerable research and ability, and will continue in the columns of the "Statesman" to lend his talents to the propagation of the views held by the faction to which he belongs. Fayetteville Carolinian.

N. C. STATESMAN. We have received a prospe tus of a paper bearing the above name, to be published Weekly and Semi-weekly in Raleigh, from and after the 1st of January next, by Edward Cantwell & W. Whitaker. This is the new "distribution organ," that has been so much talked about. When the paper appears we can judge it by its face; but we must be permitted to say that we fear it will not be calculated to promote the harmony or advance the interests of the Democratic party. For the gentlemen at the head of it we have the highest personal regard, and shall exceedingly regret to see them take any position circulated to distract the party to which they profess their attachment. Any departure from the old and well established principles of the party cannot be productive of harmony or organization, no matter what may be the professions of the editors. Salisbury Banner.

"NORTH CAROLINA STATESMAN," We have received the prospectus of a new paper, to be published in Raleigh, under the above title, by Edward Cantwell and W. Whitaker, Esq.,—the first No. to

be issued on the first day of January next. The editors informs us that the principles which the "Statesman" will advocate, are "purely Democratic, according to the straitest requirements of that party;" that they believe " the platform adopted by the late Baltimore Convention contains the Democratic creed," &c.; and yet, strangely enough, avow themselves advocates of the Distribution of the Public Lands! Indeed, it is generally understood, that the "Statesman" is started for the purpose of advocating the Distribution policy as its main object.

How such a policy can be deduced from the Baltimore platform, we are unable to divine, and it is equally difficult to conceive how a Democratic paper of the "straitest" sect can advocate that policy. For ourself, we eschew all such Democracy. Distribution is not a Democratic measure-but the contrary. We have ever held that the policy of Distribution was corrupting-in fact that the Distribution fund would constitute a corruption fund to buy up State politicians with. Hence, we desire to keep aloof from it-to let it pursue the ordinary channel of funds belonging to the Federal Treasury, viz: the payment of the national debts and defraying the current expenses of the Government.

We have a limited acquaintance with Mr. Cantwell; and we admire the frankness of his manners and the energy of his mind. But we cannot subscribe to the Distribution article which he seeks to interpolate in the Democratic creed. We are pretty well acquainted with the Democracy of this District at least, and we are proud to say that we do not know a single Distributionist among them, Elizabeth City Pioneer.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STATESMAN. Edward Cantwell and W. Whitaker, Esq'rs, have issued a Prospectus for a paper by the above title, to be commenced, in the City of Raleigh, on the first day of January, 1854. It is to be issued weekly at \$2 per annum, and semi-weekly at \$4.

Messrs, Cantwell and Whitaker have as much right to publish a paper as any one; but we see no necessity for the publication of the above. If we understand its political complexion correctly,

though it professes Democracy, it is to advocate Whiggery. Then it is to pull down Democracy and not put it up. We advise our Democratic friends not to have any thing to do with this paper, as its aim will be to disturb the harmony of the party. We view it as a Whig concern.

We have had confidence in Mr. Venable's Democracy, but we have none now. He has departed from the true faith; and we regret it. We give him up. He has partially injured our cause in the Wake Dis trict; and is now, we are informed, aiding in the establishment of a Printing Press, in the City of Raleigh, to injure it throughout the State. This paper, like Mr. Venable, is to profess to be Democratic, but at the same time, is to advocate the distribution of

the public lands a Whig measure. With such Democracy we do not care to have any fellowship, and we would advise all good meaning Democrats not to countenance Mr. Venable or his paper, as they are to be the supporters of Whig measures. Roanoke Republican.

LATE NEWS FROM CUBA. By the Black Warrior. just arrived at New York, we have a letter from our correspondent at Cuba, dated October 26, 1858, from which we make the following extract: "It seems now that the corps of secret agents o

the captain-general are employed in making as many proselytes to the apprentice system as possible; their exertions are faithfully employed, and, in many in-stances that I have heard of, favorably received. The subject now is under general discussion. From all that I can gather on the subject, all that I have written to you on the subject since early in May last seems in the course of fulfilment. I feel confident that ere long you will have it confirmed from Europe and carried out here by proclamation-possibly by the new captain-general, who is reported on his way. If carried out, I shall quit the island with the full conviction that soon after we should have another St. Domingo. I am now informed that, instead of contracts for thirty or forty thousand African apprentices, it is contemplated to import one hundred thousand. When the emancipados are taken off, the demoralization produced thereby on the plantations will require all their troops to keep the slaves from insurrection. The island will be kept in constant turmoil. God forbid that this beautiful island should ever meet such a fate! yet I see no hope of anything to arrest it."

It cannot be a matter of serious doubt with any in telligent mind that there is a scheme on hand to Africanize Cuba by resorting to the apprentice system. The only question which can be made is, as to the agency of Great Britain in carrying it out. Of course, it will not be supposed by any one that that government will take an open part in the scheme. To do so would be to concede, by her own example, a right of intervention on our part, which she avows her determination to resist at every cost. It will surprise no one to hear even that Great Britain has disclaimed any connexion with the scheme. But it does not follow that because her finger is not distinctly seen in the transaction, that therefore she is not actually pulling the wires. A single fact will put the matter o rest, in our judgment. If she regards the apprentice system as the revival of the slave trade in a more atrocious form than it has before existed, she will not fail to interpose her whole power to suppress it! We will see in due time whether her fleets are found arresting or protecting the new trade. But we only desired to lay the foregoing intelligence before our readers, and to say that it comes from one entirely Washington Union.

MARRIED. In Warrenton, Warren, N. C., on Thursday, the 3rd instant, by the Rev. Mr. Purify, of the Raptist Church, Mr. Buckner D. Williams, of Warrenton, to Miss Bettie, eldest daughter of John W. Syme, of Petersburg.

In Fayetteville, on the 1st inst., by Rev. Adam Gilchrist, Dr. H. A. McSwain and Fanny Huntington, daughter of Thos. J. Curtis, Esq., all of Fayetteville.

In Greenville, N. C., on the 2d inst., by the Rev. Stephen Johnson, Walter S. Hanrahan, Esq., of Pitt county, to Miss Sarah. C. Worthington, formerly of Newbern N. C.

At Morve Rogue, near Wilkesboro', on the 25th ult., by the Rev. James Purvis, Dr. A. F. Alexander, of Eutaw, Als., to Miss Catherine J., daughter of the late Gov. Monufort Stokes.

WANTED.—A BOY, as messenger for the Telegraph
Office. A slave boy of the age of 18 or 14, well acquainted in the City, preferred, to whom good wages will be
given, mouthly or otherwise.
Apply at the Telegraph Office,
Raleigh, November 11th, 1858.

108—1t.

FOR SALE IN DECEMBER, WAGGON AND GEAR, good Yoke Oxen, Horses and Carts.

DABNEY COSBY: Raleigh, Nov. 7, 1858.

FINE TIMBER, TURPENTINE AND FAR-MING LAND, FOR SALE IN ROBESON COUNTY. The subscribers on the 1st of March last, purchased of Thos. J. Curtis. Esq., his interest in the land lying in Robeson County known as the Dubois land. They have had a por-tion of the same surveyed, and now offer for sale the follow-

ing tracts:

1230 Acres lying on "Back Swamp," about three miles from "The Red Banks," and two miles from Lumber River, adjoining the lands of John Drake, Esq., and others. This Tract is well timbered and valuable for Turpentine.

4415 Acres on "The Broad Ridge," about 2 miles from Lumber Biver and 12 miles from the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road. This is the finest body of Turpentine Land in the county. There are in this Tract some very eligible situations for farms of good land.

535 Acres about half a mile from Alfordsville—good Turpentine land.

1885 Acres near Ash Pole, adjoining John McCallum, sq., and others. Esq., and others.

102 Arres on Wilkerson's Swamp, adjoining McLean,
Leitch, and others.

104 Acres on "Back Swamp," adjoining Peter Munroe,
Ne Il Leitch, Esqs., and others.

362 Acres on both sides of "The First Swamp," adjoining
the tract where John W. Alford, Esq., now resides.

1030 Acres on "Shoe-Heel," adjoining the Lands of Dr.
Edmund McQueen, John McCallun, Esq., and others.

50 Acres on "Ash-Pole," adjoining John McNair, Esq. and
others.

others.

225 Acres on "Jacon Swamp," adjoining the Lands of Thomas Townsend, William Berry Thompson, and John B. Thompson, Esq.

225 Acres on "The Little Marsh," including a portion of "The Glass Pond," adjoining the Lands of J. Bethune, Thos. Jones, Esq., and others.

860 Acres known as "The Big Descal," This is safil to be as valuable Swamp Land as any in the State, and can be reclaimed at comparatively little expense.

115 Acres adjoining the Land of Archibald S. Currie, Faq., and others. and others.
150 Acres adj. ining the Land of John McGongan, Es

Mrs. Brown, and others.

The above Lands will be sold on accomm n accommodating Terms. JOSEPH THOMPSON. ROBERT S. FRENCH. Lumberton, Nov. 1, 1853. We have at the request of Joseph Thompson and Robert

S. French, carefully examined the title to the Lands purchased by them of Thomas J. Curtis, Esq., known as the DUBOIS LANDS, lying in Robeson County, and we say without any hesitation, that their title is perfect

JOHN WINSLOW. J. G. SHEPHERD. ROBERT STRANGE

Fayetteville, Nov. 1, 1858. A NOTHER WONDERFUL EXCITEMENT.

J. W. PRICE, announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from the North with a general assortment of Merchandise, which, having bought low, he is prepared to sell cheaper than can be purchased elsewhere in town:

elsewhere in town:

IN DRY GOODS, my assertment is complete, emil recing every thing usually kept in the Dry Goods line.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—My stock will be found the best selected Assortment ever offered in this Market, and at very HATS AND CAPS .- I have all descriptions, styles and qualities, very cheap.

BONNETS.—In this line I can safely say I can take the ead of any one in town.

QUENSWARE AND GLASSWARE.—A large and compleie assortment of the latest styles,
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.—A general assortment
of the very best Manufacture, and cheaper than ever offered

of the very best Manufacture, and cheaper than ever offered in this Market.

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.—A general assortment constantly on hand, and will at all times be enabled to supply country dealers at a shade above Northern prices.

Floase call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I pledge myself not to be undersold by any house in Smithfield for ready pay.

It is no trouble to show Goods, don't forget the place, the stand opposite the old Post Office, or Col. McPherson's residence.

Smithfield, November 12, 1858, WATCHES AND JEWELRY. WE BAYE Wy just returned from New York and Philadelphia with much the LARGEST STOCK of the above that ever was

in Baleigh. The stock is too large to enumerate. We have
The very finest Gold and Silver Watches, Breast Pins, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings, Silver Ware and Plated Ware, Clocks and Watches, Pistols and Walking Canes.

Perfumery and Extracts, Call and see our Jewelry at reduced prices, less per cent, han we have heretofore sole We are determined to do a large business.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

ADIES' GAITERS AT \$1 50.—JUST RE-coved at the Ladies' Saloon, 200 pairs Ladies' Black Gaiters at \$1 50, a superior article, thick and thin soles. E Also, Ladies' Heel Gaiters and Ladies' Gaiters to button at the side, something new.
The various kinds of Ladies' Galters, its mun ties, colors and make, is truly enormode at the Ladies Pa-loon, and we can please every Lady with an article to suit The prices of our goods are actually cheaper for the

quality than any others in the State, and we shall slways sell them at the lowest figure.

Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

The Ladies' Saloon is at No. 81, Main street, Sign of the The Laures Class Windows, W. H. ADDINGTON & CO. Norfolk, Va. Nov. 9, 1858.

Q UILTED BOOTS.—JUST RECEIVED AT THE Ladles' Saloon, two trunks of Gents Quilted Boots, a most superior article for Winter, and for the approaching wet season. Call and supply yourselves at once, while you Call and supply yourselves at once, while you can get a good fit. Also, just received, Gents Dress Boots, of medium thick-The Ladies' Saloon is at No. 37, Main street, sign of the large Plate Glass Windows.

Orders from the country carefully attended to.

W. H. ADDINGTON & CO. Norfolk, Va., Nov. 9, 1853. DORTRAIT PAINTING .-- MR. COPELAND has taken rooms, for a short time, on Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, above the Store of J. G. B. Routhae, Esq., where he will execute Portraits in Oil of every descript

miniature to full life sizes.

Mr. C. has had a great deal of practice in his art, and feels confident he can please all who favor him with a sitting. Three or four short sittings will be all that will be required to complete an ordinary Portrait.

Ladies, if desired, will be waited on at their own residens. Visiters are respectfully invited to Mr. C.'s Gallery to examine specimens of his skill, Raleigh, November 11th, 1853.

20,000 FINE FRUIT TREES: Most-g. owth, consisting of Apple, Peach, Plum, Pear, Cherrica, Nectarines, Apricots, and many other fine fruits. Ripening in succession from the earliest to the latest. Together with a select variety of Evergreens and other ornamental trees and shrubs.

For sale, by the subscriber, at the Pemological Gardens A complete Catalogue will be furnished within the THOMAS LINDLEY, nsuing year. Cane Creek, Chatham Co., N. C.

Pianos ! Pianos ! : 3 BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PIANOS, 63-4 and 7 octaves, with highly ornamented cases from the Southern Factory of EGGERT & Co., which were intended for Exhibition at the N. C. State Fair, but arrived too late, are offered for sale. They combine with a tone that rivals the best Chickering's splendid article of furniture, that will decorate the fluest They are exhibited at P. Mahler's & Co., where the subscriber may be found at any time of the day.

CHAS. KLIFFMILLER, Agents Raleigh, Oct. 27, 1853.

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!! 200 STOVES, of the latest styles and most approved patterns, just received from the Foundries, and will be sold as low at retail as they can be purchased at the North.

Also, a good supply of TIN and JAPAN WARE, Patent PUMPS, &c. &c. constantly on hand. All kinds of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON work done at short notice.

WILLIAM J. LOUGEE, Raleigh, October 19, 1853.

SUPERIOR BEAVER OVER COATS. WE Over coats. They are very much admired, being superior in make and finish, to anything before offered for sale in Raleigh. Call at the only regular clothing house in city, and you will certainly get suited.

E. L. HARDING.

Kaleigh, November 7, 4858.

BEADY MADE CLOTHING. JUST RECEIV. avited. If you want good articles and first rate bargains T. R. FENTRESS, Fayetteville Street.

Ruleigh, November 7, 1858.

Spirit of the Age, Star, and Giraffe copy. 125 OZS. QUININE.—We have made arrangements with Messrs. Powers & Weightman and Rosengarten & Den his to receive their Quinine regularly, and are able to sail it lower than it can be bought in the State elsewhere.

VAUGHAN & MOORE,

Druggiata and Apothecaries. Goldsboro', Oct. 19. THOSE PERSONS WHO HAVE NOT GIVEN IN their list of County Taxes, can do so by calling on una the present week.

W. THOMPSON.

the present week.

Raleigh, November 7th, 1858. W.E. HAVE JUST OPENED MORE NEW-GOODS, which were made to order at our Manufacturing Establishment in New York. The richest invoice ret opened. Call and examine.